

The Weather
Oakland and Vicinity—Fair to night and Tuesday; light west-erly winds.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

HOME
Edition.

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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MON. DAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1917.

NO. 33

DR. WILLS TO RESIGN HIS JOB AT INFIRMARY

Superintendent of the County Hospital Declares That He Is 'Tired of Whole Rotten Mess'

NEVER HAD SUPPORT OF CHAIRMAN HEYER

Welfare Workers May Call for Referendum Vote on Site for the New Institution

Here is what happened incidental to the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors this morning: Dr. C. A. Wills, superintendent of the county hospital and infirmary, announced that his resignation would be in the hands of the board next Thursday morning.

Members of the Welfare Commission of Alameda county, after protesting against the board's delay in purchasing a site for a new county hospital, retired from the meeting, went to the Hotel Oakland to frame an initiative petition to force the supervisors to fix on and purchase one particular site.

It is rumored that initiative petitions will be circulated at other sites in Oakland which have been offered. It is feared by many who favor an Oakland hospital that the chances will be jeopardized by dividing the vote between several propositions likely to appear on the ballot.

The resolution providing for the dismissal of James Dignan, stockholder at the infirmary, who was involved with the institution butcher with the receipt and sub-sequent removal against orders of the carcasses of three goats which were delivered instead of prime mutton, was sidetracked.

Supervisor Fred Foss, blaming chairman of the Board Daniel J. Murphy for this action and charging that whitewash had been applied and Chairman Murphy, in turn, blaming Foss for the pigeonholing of the resolution.

Foss said that he would "get" Dr. Wills made, according to Chairman Murphy, at an informal meeting before the regular meeting of the board.

"I am tired of the whole rotten business," said Dr. Wills in announcing his resignation. "I have never had support of Supervisor Foss, chairman of the board, and I have never had support of the board committee. The least the board could have done in the case of Dignan was to reprimand him. He disobeyed orders in allowing goat meat to be removed from the institution on the eve of an investigation and yet he is still on the board and yet he is still on the board and yet he is still on the board."

Without the proper support of the Board of Supervisors it is impossible to give the public a square deal. For these reasons I am resigning as a protest to such action.

A delegation of members of the Welfare Commission of Alameda county, accompanied by a number of social workers, attended the meeting of the board. Charles E. Snook, the commission's attorney, requested that the board take immediate action on the question of a site for the proposed million dollar county hospital.

In speaking of the board's action in setting August 11 as the tentative date for the calling of a special bond election and to give the people an opportunity to authorize the sale of bonds for the purchase of a \$100,000 site for the erection of the hospital in Oakland or to express their desire that it should be built on the present site.

Snook said:

"Why place upon the ballot the price of a site when no site is in mind? If we can purchase a site for \$60,000, why ask the people to spend \$100,000? The California Baptist College site can be purchased for \$47,500. It was chosen by the Welfare Commission after long and careful consideration. If the board thinks the price is too high it has the power to institute condemnation proceedings and get it at what value a board might appraise it."

Supervisor Foss requested that argument upon the matter be reopened and social workers, members of the Welfare Commission present and others interested were invited to address the board on the subject. Foss said:

MAY STOP ALL FOOD GAMBLING U. S. SENATE PLANS FOR ACTION WHEAT SPECULATION BARRED

Drastic Action Taken in Chicago Pit to Head Off Soaring Prices; Move Is Followed

TRADING IN FUTURES STOPS FOR TWO DAYS

Contracts May Be Liquidated, But New Business Held Over by Action; Supply Is Good

BY UNITED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 14.—Following the action of the Chicago Board of Trade in setting a maximum price for July and September wheat, prices tumbled today in the pits. Early in the morning the maximum on Saturday's closing—the maximum—at \$2.55, and September was off 15 cents at \$2.25.

All trading in wheat futures was barred for a period of two days by the Chicago Board of Trade today. Existing contracts, however, will be permitted to be liquidated at Saturday's closing prices. The board likewise barred all trading in May corn and May oats for the entire month.

John P. Griffin, president of the board, in announcing this action, said it was taken after consultation with federal agents and representatives of the allied governments.

No announcement was made as to what will transpire after the expiration of the two-day period, as far as July and September wheat is concerned. May is permanently barred. July wheat closed Saturday at \$2.15 and September at \$2.16. The settlement price for May, which was barred Saturday, was fixed at \$3.18.

May corn closed Saturday at \$1.61. May oats closed at 73 1/2 cents. Griffin's statement follows: "At a special meeting of the board of directors, held this morning, it was decided to discontinue all trading in May corn and May oats. It was further decided to bar for a period of two days all purchases of wheat whatever will be permitted, except to liquidate existing contracts."

"The directors further restricted the operations in wheat by confining those desiring to close existing contracts to a maximum price which is based on Saturday's close."

"The action of the board of directors has been taken after consultation with the accredited representatives of the allied governments and the allied governments, in fact the whole world, there would be no such prices paid for wheat as at present. Not only are the governments of the world, but the neutrals as well. Governments all over the world seem crazed with the idea of getting grain. There is no need of this. If this hysteria could be forgotten, grain would drop."

"There is too much wild advice by amateurs, who know nothing about grain or its production."

Asked if he had any reports to the effect that the German government had provided money to bid up the price of grain in order to make the allies pay higher for wheat, Griffin said:

"I have heard such rumors, but I doubt whether there is any truth in them."

The resolution adopted by the directors of the board follows: "Resolved, from the opening of the market on Monday, May 14, 1917, 9:30 a. m. to the close of the market on Tuesday, May 15, 1:15 p. m., members of the board shall confine all trading in contract grades of wheat for future delivery in regular elevators to transactions for July and September delivery."

"No member shall make any purchase of wheat during the period stated or enter into liquidation of existing contracts. Members may enter the contracts of sale without limitation except as to price as hereinafter stated."

"No contracts for July delivery shall be entered into at a price in excess of \$2.15 per bushel. No contracts for September delivery shall be entered into at a price in excess of \$2.45 per bushel."

"If it resolved, any member trading in violation of the foregoing shall be deemed to have committed a grave offense against the good name of the association."

FOLLOWS SUIT. KANSAS CITY, May 14.—The directors of the Kansas City Board of Trade today took action similar to that of the Chicago exchange. The difference is that May contracts in wheat and corn here must not be closed out at certain fixed prices as in the case of Chicago. Neither is any date set here before which such contracts must be closed.

Representatives of the local board will go to Chicago for a conference tomorrow relative to further action to be taken in the matter of controlling prices. George S. Carkner, president of the Kansas City Exchange, expressed the hope that the conference would mark the beginning of the end of speculation in grain futures.

DEVELOPMENTS THAT CHECK WHEAT RISE

Amendment offered to administration espionage bill by Senator Thomas of Colorado would suspend boards dealing in futures and prevent all food speculation during the war.

During debate in Senate food speculators are denounced as "robbers" and "pirates." Lamp-post hanging is urged as remedy. Chicago Board of Trade bars all trading in wheat futures for a period of two days. Kansas City board takes similar action.

Action in setting maximum price for July and September wheat causes prices to tumble.

Dunne Not To Handle Bomb Case

TRIBUNE BUREAU. 713 MARKET ST. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Declaring that the district attorney should call in some judge from the country who had not been publicly vilified, Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne this morning announced that he would not try the case of Mrs. Rena Mooney which was set down for next Monday morning in his department.

The court denied the motion for the defense to disqualify him by reason of his remarks of two weeks ago when he denounced Warren K. Billings as a perjurer and stated his belief that there had been an attempt at frame up on the part of the defense.

While refusing to disqualify himself at the instance of the attorneys, however, he voluntarily withdrew from the case, suggesting to Assistant District Attorney Fred Berry, "You ought to be able to get a judge, or try the Mooneys who have not been publicly vilified."

Judge Dunne took occasion also to criticize Attorney John G. Lawlor, a member of the defendant's counsel, whom he referred to as a "jackal" and whom he declared he would never allow to practice before him again.

At the outset Judge Dunne inquired of Attorney Maxwell McNutt as to how far he had said which tended to disqualify him. McNutt explained his belief that the court's remark regarding Billings' testimony being perjured might be taken to refer to all the defendants, as it was the claim of the defense that the defendant, Mrs. Mooney or Weinberg had been at 731 Market street on the day of the preparedness parade outrage. The court insisted that his assertions had been confined solely to the Billings case, which had been tried in his court, and promptly denied the motion to disqualify. McNutt then said:

"I don't know to whom the court addressed himself when he spoke of attorneys who had letters of marque and reprisal and go about 'jackaling' and on piratical expeditions. I don't take those remarks to myself."

"Well, I don't know that you suborned any perjury, McNutt, but I think you had a right to say that. The last time I had any conversation with him, I tried to get him to return \$300 which he had taken from a man charged with crime here and against whom he was so little evidence that the district attorney, the probation officer and myself had become very solicitous in his behalf. There appeared to be nothing against him save that he had retained Lawlor as his attorney. Then we learned by the district attorney that Lawlor had taken \$300 from this man I sent for him and asked him to return it. He said it was a fee. I told him it was the proceeds of a theft if he held it and that he should return it. I told him then that I had no power to disbar him or take away his license to practice law, but I have the power to keep him out of this court."

"Let me tell you another thing. There is something wrong with all this. Remember, I am addressing myself to the Billings case. During the trial of the Billings case one of the attorneys who is now of counsel in this case, went about the streets of this city and made up a story of evidence because of friendship for you and consequently for the defendant you represented. I say this is all very confusing."

The court did not mention the name of this attorney, and McNutt, responding, asserted that he believed Judge Dunne had never performed any judicial act out of friendship or consideration for anybody. McNutt also reserved an exception to the judge's refusal to grant the motion to disqualify.

"And Mr. Lawlor did nothing of that kind in this case," said McNutt. "You are too much of a gentleman, Mr. McNutt, to go about suborning perjury," said Judge Dunne in response. "But I call your attention to the fact that your name is signed here to these affidavits."

"I don't place it upon the ground of gentlemanly conduct, your honor," responded McNutt. "I am not foolish enough to suborn perjury, and I want to say that Lawlor did not find Donaldson. A man at Vallejo wrote us about Donaldson, who said at one time he had been at 721 Market street at 1:30 o'clock and another time at 2:30 o'clock. I am not an expert on perjury."

Assistant District Attorney Ferry asked for a continuance of all the cases on the calendar involving the preparedness parade bomb explosion, saying that a material witness, Frank C. Oxman, was before the District Court today on habeas corpus. With the understanding that Mrs. Mooney would be tried, the case was then put over for one week. Judge Dunne declaring that he had no desire to try the Mooneys at all and suggesting that another judge be called.

Suspension of Stock Exchange and Boards That Deal in Futures Is Now Proposed

AMENDMENT OFFERED TO ESPIONAGE BILL

"Pirates" and "Robbers" Are Terms Applied to Speculators in Food During Debate

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The amendment to the administration espionage bill proposed by Senator Thomas to suspend stock exchanges and speculative today one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of the chamber.

In another and probably final vote on the espionage bill, the Senate this afternoon defeated a motion to restore a modified censorship provision in the espionage bill. The vote was 45 to 34.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The unrestrained wrath of the Senate was poured down upon food gamblers and speculators today one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of the chamber.

"Pirates" and "robbers" were terms frequently applied to those who profit by speculation in food in the hour of the nation's need. The likelihood of food speculators being hanged to lamp posts was hinted at.

The storm broke when Senator Thomas, Democrat of Colorado, proposed as an amendment to the administration espionage bill, a provision to suspend for the duration of the war all boards of trade, stock exchanges or chambers of commerce which permit speculation in futures in food.

Senators who opposed it did so on the ground that the object should be accomplished in another way, and some thought it would stifle commerce. The great majority of opinion favored some drastic action to stop food speculation during the war.

LEWIS FOR SEIZURE. Senator Lewis, Democrat, said he thought legislation such as proposed by Senator Thomas would work injury to many and should not be passed without deliberation.

"If this is adequate," he said, "you need not be afraid of those who fear at present that a day of desolation and darkness that some members of the administration necessarily are holding out to the country. I believe in the need of economy, but not in parsimony. If the people understood the truth they would not be holding grain out in fear, timidity and terror."

"The need of the hour is a provision of law authorizing the president on evidence satisfactory to him that food is being unnecessarily held, to seize such food and order its distribution with compensation to the producer and the market price assured the people."

WHY PRICES MOUNT. "I think," said Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, "that means ought to be taken to stop speculation in foodstuffs within the limits of the powers of Congress. But it is a wonder to me today that we do not have \$4 wheat and 40-cent cotton or \$5 or \$6 potatoes, and beef 50 and 60 cents a pound. There never has been a history of the world an agitation of the people like the present one. We are practically told that the United States is on the verge of starvation, and that the world without is starving and then we are informed that when next winter comes the wolf of every man being in the world. When that information is put forward men are astonished that the prices paid for foodstuffs mount. If a plan had been conceived to make the people believe that one adopted could not have been better, the world would have been a different place."

"The thing to teach the American people now is that America will not be starved, that she can't be starved and the consequence will be to lessen the conditions that confront us and pester us."

"ROBBERS," SAYS KENYON. Food speculators were denounced as "robbers" by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who recommended, however, that the food, speculation measures be held over to be considered with the food bill.

"We should blow out this speculation in food," said he, "but we should do it with adequate consideration. If Congress can't stop this robbery, it is a failure. In fact, the people will find some way if they have to make use of the lamp post."

Senator Kirby of Arkansas, supporting the Thomas amendment, denounced food speculators as "parasites."

"We have wasted time in discussion when we ought to have acted," said the Arkansas Senator. "The gambler in grain is a parasite. The time is ripe for some legislation of this kind."

PROSPERITY NOW HERE, DECLARES GOVERNOR

Stephens Says There Will Be No Depression in Business, But Greater Activity in War

INDUSTRIES OF STATE MUST ALL BE WORKED

People Should Not Be 'Penny Wise and Pound Foolish'; Penuriousness False Saving

By Pacific News Service. SACRAMENTO, May 14.—Governor William D. Stephens today issued a statement to the Pacific News Service strongly condemning a "pennywise and pound foolish" policy during the war period, and declaring that if the people of California go about their business as usual California will feel no business depression, but rather a marked increase of prosperity in every line as a direct result of the war.

Governor Stephens' statement in full follows: This war is not a period of depression; it is a period of great industrial expansion. It is a period of redoubled industry, in which the fields of opportunity are thrown wide open to conscientious enterprise. Behind the army at the front must be mobilized the industrial army of the nation and every blow which this industrial army strikes rings upon the anvil of patriotism.

In the country at large labor for the first time in modern history is today fully employed—and employed at high wages. Money is circulating rapidly, capital is coming forth freely for investment and production is advancing at a rate hitherto undreamed of.

MUST OPEN INDUSTRY. Here in California our fields, our forests, our mines and the vast resources that are required to win this war and we must not permit them to be idle, to remain locked up through want of labor, of capital to work them or enterprise to set them free and make them available for the needs of our nation and our allies.

It is very necessary for our welfare and for the successful conduct of the war that these channels of industry run fuller than ever, in order that the great wealth in the resources of our fields and forests and mines be made available in the fullest measure to a world that is hungering for them. Our allies need our food surplus. We should, therefore husband and economize in the use of our food supply very carefully in order that we may have a generous supply to give where it is so sorely needed.

But a false economy in all things may do us very serious injury. We must not be penny wise and pound foolish. Penuriousness is false economy. To live economically does not mean that we should all become misers. Let us economize in food, but let us not waste our strength by denying ourselves the very necessities of life.

AVOID DEPRESSION. If we do this, if we go about our business as usual and buy as usual, and sell as usual, California will feel no business depression from this war. Its material prosperity, in fact, will feel a marked increase in every business.

Real estate values will rise and that means prosperity to every one. Merchandise will move, keeping our business establishments unimpaired in character and our banks will have the ready money in their vaults, which means the needed credit for all our business enterprises and a confidence that is better than gold. Outside money is pouring into California. The next year will bring it in even greater quantities—for the money tide is running in, not out of this state. We have stern duties to perform in this war and I would not be understood to be seeking to blind our eyes to the hardships, the trials and the strain that war necessarily imposes.

But, economically, if we act wisely, we shall experience good times—not bad times. Already the harbingers of prosperity are knocking at our doors. Neither fear nor panic, nor false economy should be permitted to drive it from us.

HELD FOR PLOT. DETROIT, May 14.—Charged with equipping a military expedition against Canada, Fritz A. Neef, general manager of the Elsmann Magneto Company, was arrested today by federal agents. He is widely known in automobile manufacturing circles.

Although authorities refuse to divulge details of the charge against Neef, it is thought he is wanted in connection with the pro-German plotting activities of Albert Kaitchmidt, alleged head of the Kaiser's propagandaists in this section. Neef is Kaitchmidt's son-in-law.

PLANS TO SEND AID TO FRENCH ARE DISCUSSED

BY UNITED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Final plans for sending an American fighting force to France were discussed at a two-hour conference between Marshal Joffre, members of his staff and Secretary of War Baker and Major General Hugh L. Scott, today.

At the conclusion, Secretary Baker, authorized this statement: "The visit of Marshal Joffre and his staff was for a general summing up of conferences going on with our experts."

Baker would not add to this statement. Marshal Joffre and members of the party of French officers were silent. Joffre plainly shows the racking effect of continuous travel. He appeared worried and other members of the party attributed his rundown condition to the long trip.

Big Regular Army Called For Service

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The President today authorized four additional increments for the regular army, approximating 130,000 men.

The new regiments, each of which will have a nucleus of trained regulars, will be raised as follows: Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth regiments of infantry at Syracuse, N. Y.; Twentieth field artillery at Fort Myer, Va.; Forty-seventh to Fifty-fifth (inclusive) regiments of infantry at Syracuse; Fifteenth field artillery, Syracuse; Fifty-eighth to Sixty-first (inclusive) infantry, Gettysburg National Park; Nineteenth and Twentieth field artillery at Montauk Point, Long Island; Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth (inclusive) infantry, Chickamauga Park, Ga.; Twenty-second and Twenty-third cavalry, Chickamauga, Ga.; Fortieth and Forty-first infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Forty-second and Forty-third infantry, Fort Douglas, Utah; Tenth and Eleventh field artillery, Fort Riley, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth field artillery, Sparta, Wis.; Thirtieth and Fourteenth field artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.; Fifty-seventh infantry, Sixty-fourth infantry and Sixty-fifth infantry, Twenty-first field artillery, not yet designated. Forty-fourth infantry, Vancouver Barracks, Washington; Sixty-second and Sixty-third infantry, Presidio, San Francisco; Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth cavalry, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

In most cases one regiment of already trained regulars will be used as the basis for the formation of two regiments of recruits.

Under the order issued today the regular army will be filled to its full war quota of nearly 300,000 men. More than 65,000 of the troops authorized in the four increments have already been recruited since April 1.

Orders were given the quartermaster general to prepare shelter for the troops at the points designated for each regiment.

ZEPPELIN DROPS AMID SHELLS IN NAVAL ATTACK

LONDON, May 14.—The German Zeppelin L-22 was destroyed in the North Sea early this morning by British naval forces, an admiralty statement announced today.

The Zeppelin, destroyed today brings the total number reported destroyed and lost since the beginning of the war up to thirty-nine. Reports of all but two have been confirmed.

Of these six were brought down during raids over London, seven in Belgium, five in France, six in Russia, six over the North Sea, one in Norway, one in Denmark, and one in Salomiki and six on German territory.

Of the six destroyed in Germany, four were wrecked by allied aviators and two destroyed by storms.

Search to the Star from the east coast says news was received early this morning that the L-22 was approaching the coast. A squadron of naval air craft went in pursuit. The Zeppelin was attacked by a battle-plane, which overhauled it and was seen to burst into flames.

Two members of the airship's crew jumped into the sea, the Star says, and the others disappeared with the burning Zeppelin.

HELD SPY HEAD

ST. FRANCISCO, May 14.—With the arrest in Los Angeles ten days ago of Rudolph Flamendin, there was taken into custody the head of the German spy system on this coast, according to opinions expressed today by federal officials in this city.

Flamendin, according to the officials here, is the secretary of the German secret service arm and has been directing the movements on the Pacific Coast.

The arrest in Los Angeles, coupled with the arrest a few days ago of Lieutenant F. Wolf, now confined in Fort Scott, is said by the federal officials here to presage the breaking up of the German spy system in this district, and possibly in the United States as a whole. Documents disclosing the methods of operation and the names of many of the members have been found. Messengers carrying code messages have been the means of communication and neither the mails, telegraph or telephone have been used.

NEED \$4,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A total of nearly four billion dollars will be carried by the war appropriation bill now being considered by the Senate appropriation committee, it was learned late today.

The addition for shipbuilding alone is \$750,000,000. When the bill came over from the House it carried two billion, eight hundred million dollars.

The present total of the bill means that the government will spend \$400 for every man, woman and child in the country.

RAISE PROTESTED

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Newspaper publishers were here today to protest to the Senate finance committee against the increase in second class mail rates by application of the parcel post zone system, proposed by the \$1,800,000,000 war tax bill.

HAIG FIGHTS TO LOOSEN GRIP UPON BULLETCOURT

200,000 Killed, Wounded and Prisoners, French Harvest in 14 Days; Haig Makes Gains

ENGLISH LAND AND SEA FORCES STRIKE ZEEBRUGGE

British Fighting Way Through Blazing Oil and Poison Gas to Droocourt-Queant Key Line

WAR SUMMARY

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. Through blazing oil, poison gas and every other horror known to modern war, the British are stubbornly fighting their way to the Droocourt-Queant line, the gate to Douai and Cambrai, and the principal link in the fetters which bind northern France by the German.

Quant, the south end of the line, is virtually pocketed. To the east, west and south the road is clear to the British, as far as natural barriers are concerned. For the part, the villages of Bullecourt, from which the British have half-driven their foes. The naval forces also have destroyed a Zeppelin in the North Sea.

A ray of sunshine has also fallen on British arms and sea. The great German submarine base at Zeebrugge and the naval stronghold at Wilhelmshaven have been assaulted from sea and air, apparently with notable success.

The only incident of moment in the other war theaters is an Austrian report of a great artillery bombardment by the Italians. This may mean that the time has come for a general offensive against Italy. The Italian situation has been wrapped in considerable obscurity and there have been uncomfortable rumors that the chaos in Russia has inspired the Central powers to mass forces for a great drive.

The resignation of General Guchkoff, Russian minister of war, and of General Kamoroff, military commander at Petrograd, because of his refusal to accept orders from the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, heightens the impression of the growing power of the radicals and the democratization of the army.

GERMANS HOLD BULLETCOURT. BERLIN, via London, May 14.—German forces still retain the ruins of Bullecourt against all British attacks, today's official statement declared.

Near Oppy and Fampoux isolated English advances failed. The war office said, "Around Bullecourt the fighting was continued in a bitterly stubborn struggle, we retaining the village against several attacks."

200,000 FRENCH HARVEST. WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, May 14.—Germany lost 200,000 men in killed, wounded and captured in the period from April 15 to May 1 on the French front, it was estimated today. Her additional losses have been proportionately greater even than the staggering mortality.

The figures on which this estimate are based are those of headquarters. They are conservative. The totals may be much more.

49,570 PRISONERS TAKEN. Between April 1 and May 12 the French and English troops in the great allied offensive captured a total of 49,570 prisoners.

Included in this number were 976 officers. Other captures comprised 144 heavy and field cannon, 943 machine guns and 386 trench cannons.

This vast number of prisoners is being added to hourly. Raids all along the front last night brought in dozens. The French troops harrying German lines and seizing prisoners are that they could ascertain from the German soldiers' stories and their regimental insignia how Hindenburg's troops are now disposed against them.

Between April 16 and 27, it is known, the Germans were forced on account of losses to withdraw twenty divisions (approximately 600,000 men) from the front, replacing them with fresh reserves. Since that date more than a dozen additional divisions have been similarly replaced.

Many German divisions have been practically wiped out. The Ninth Bavarian reserve division, numbering 7000 in its battle array, lost 2383 in prisoners alone, which, according to established scientific military statistics, means a minimum of 3000 killed and wounded. This means the division lost three-fourths of its entire number of effective.

The same scientific calculations, confirmed by special information ob-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

SOLD

RANGE for wood or coal. 2-burner gas plate, gas cook, bargain. Merritt 1540.

Second Day FOR SALE—Golden and silver pheasants, \$3.50 pair. 2231 27th av.

Also Second Day TRIBUNE RESULTS

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2-3)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

RUSSIAN WAR HEAD QUILTS AFTER FIGHT

BY UNITED PRESS.
LEASD WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

PETROGRAD, May 14.—Minister of War and Marine Guchkoff announced his resignation today in a dramatic statement to soldiers' delegates from the front, asserting that Russia's existence was menaced by dual control plans for the army and navy.

His resignation, he said, was necessary in view of conditions in which the power of the government was especially the authority of the minister of war and marine, has been placed, and which I am powerless to alter."

"These conditions, the minister said, threaten the existence of the state, defense, liberty and even the existence of Russia."

"I can no longer share responsibility in the grave sin being committed against the country," he concluded.

M. Guchkoff was formerly a member of the council of the empire, a president of the third Duma and prominent in the Zemstvo movement in Russia. He was known as a liberal of great ability.

Presumably his resignation comes about as a result of the increasing friction between the Russian military department and the soldiers' and officers' delegates. General Korniloff, commander of the Petrograd garrison, resigned that post yesterday for that reason.

Guchkoff's most recent orders to the Russian army indicated his extreme dislike of the military department, that there should be complete equality between officers and enlisted men; that enlisted men need not salute the superiors; that the service "sit" need not be used and that corporal punishment be utterly abolished.

200,000 GERMANS FRENCH HARVEST

(Continued From Page 1)

tained by French army headquarters and applied to the German division, which lost 2100 prisoners; the Fifth Bavarian reserve division, which lost 1374 prisoners; and the Sixteenth reserve division, 1111 prisoners, about each sustained total losses averaging from half to three-fourths of their effectives.

Other German divisions have suffered such losses that they now exist in name only. The Forty-fourth division of German reserves, for instance, sustained heavy losses during the Hindenburg retreat at Lassigny, La Fere and Mont. It entered the battle of Chemin des Dames, April 18, averaging only 160 men per company.

French artillery wiped out from 20 to 50 per cent of the effectives of its various battalions and French infantry lost 160 prisoners of its ranks. This means the division is now non-existent.

HAIG MAKES PROGRESS.
LONDON, May 14.—Progress in the village of Roux was announced by Field Marshal Haig today.

"Northeast of Eppey and to the north of Ypres hostile raids were repulsed," he reported. "A few were taken prisoner. At Roux we progressed during the night in the village."

Roux has been a storm center of fighting for the past three or four days. The French and British, the German counter-attacks, there have been almost continuous and the fighting of greatest intensity. Roux is one of the key points in the Oppy supplemental line of German defense.

FRENCH INFANTRY LOSSES.
PARIS, May 14.—French troops inflicted heavy losses on German reconnaissance parties at a number of points along the front last night, today's official statement asserted. The German attacks were particularly serious northeast of Ypres, west of Craonne, Hill 108 and in the Champagne.

The war office said the usual cannonading was in progress over most of the front.

GERMANS WITHDRAW 600,000.
PETROGRAD, May 14.—Germany has withdrawn forty divisions (approximately 600,000 men) from the Russian east front and hurried them to France to oppose the Franco-British offensive, according to information from Russian headquarters, featured today in Petrograd newspapers.

SPRING CAMPAIGN OPENED.
ROME, May 14.—Increasing aerial and artillery activity on the Austro-Serbian front, especially in the Carso plateau, indicates that the real spring campaign is about to open.

Despatches from the front today said that the big guns have been active for forty-eight hours all the way from Tolmino to the Adriatic.

PASTOR IS HELD.
DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, aged 35, an itinerant minister of Sutton, Neb., is in jail at Red Oak, Ia., accused of the murder of eight persons in Villisca, Ia., in 1912.

State Attorney-General H. M. Haver, who made this announcement here this afternoon, stated that, with Kelly's indictment and arrest, the mystery of the famous Villisca ax murders is solved.

HEADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every day, other thousands have headaches every week or every month, and still others have headaches nearly every day, but not at regular intervals. The best doctor often unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, knowing the cause, he does not know what to do. As he can do no permanent relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment is again necessary. If you suffer from headaches and have been unable to remove the cause, take anti-kamnis tablets, and obtain the greatest possible relief. You can obtain them at all druggists in any quantity, 50c worth, 50c worth or more. Ask for A-K Tablets.

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Dr. Wills Is Ready to Resign "Tired of Mess," He Declares

(Continued From Page 1)

not able to decide on a location, if, indeed, they desire any change at all."

At this point Supervisor Heyer was interrupted by several persons who wanted to address the board. Chairman Murphy finally recognized Miss Beatrice McCall, secretary of the Women's Protective Bureau of the city.

WHY ASK FOR VOTE.
"Why ask the people to vote on a blanket proposition merely calling for the expenditure of \$100,000 without giving a site or even a district?" said Miss McCall.

At this point she was interrupted and Supervisor Heyer continued.

"There has been a great deal printed about conditions at the county hospital," said Heyer, "but I question if any of it is true. You people," Heyer continued, waving his hands in

the direction of Miss McCall, members of the Welfare Commission and others seated in the public gallery, "by assailing the board and charging inhuman treatment is given inmates of the institution are certainly not making friends on this board. Personally I can't stand it."

HOSTILE TO BOARD.
Miss McCall again interrupted Heyer. She said:

"I am hostile to you, Mr. Heyer, and hostile to this board and I have a reason. When I sit in my office and poor sick people come to me, whom I know I cannot give the proper help, I do feel hostile to anyone who is responsible for such conditions as we have in this county."

"I plead against delay," said Miss McCall. "Supposing that the people at the election proposed to be held August 14 authorize the raising of \$100,000 for a site by what gallery, may I ask, can we be sure that this board will get together and agree upon a site?"

"That the present location of the hospital is a poor one I and many others who have given the matter any attention are convinced. It is the poor who go to the county hospital—not the rich—and the poor cannot conveniently resist. (The sick in an evening or during a short space of time during the day. It is miles away from the center of population and that is not all. Mr. Chairman, I had in my office one day a girl who was about to be confined. I telephoned to the hospital for some conveyance to take her out there. The hospital responded with a cart, open at the back, driven by a frigidous horse. A baby was born before we reached the institution."

"The poor are not getting a square deal from this county. That's why I am hostile to this board."

SHOULD CHOOSE SITE.
Mrs. Duncan McDuffie, member of the Welfare Commission, addressed the board as follows:

"I have a strong feeling that if the board will first select a site the people will more easily vote the bonds. But with an indefinite proposition like the one the supervisors intend to place before the people, I do not think any part of the program for the new hospital will go through. Choose a site now—otherwise we may lose altogether. Oakland is the center of population in Alameda county and I am satisfied that the California College site is the only logical one for the building of the new hospital."

Dr. Donahue, secretary of the Building Trades' Council, addressing the board, said:

"Organized labor wants something done. There is a dire need for immediate action and we are for any site as long as something is done."

Perry Burlingame, president of the Alameda County Building Trades' Council, said:

"The matter of a new hospital has certainly been before the board a long

time. Dollars and cents have taken a higher place in the thoughts of this board than the health of the men and women of Alameda county. This board will be derelict in its duty if it does not immediately take some action on this matter. Dollars and cents must not be placed before the welfare of the people."

TO FRAME REFERENDUM.
After hearing the visitors to the board it was decided to again discuss the matter at the next meeting of the board. At this juncture the members of the Welfare Commission, social workers and others interested left the supervisors and announced it as their intention to go to the Hotel Oakland to organize a citizens' committee to frame an initiative petition to force the supervisors to place upon the ballot at the special election August 14 a proposition providing for the purchase of a site and other immediate action necessary to the building of a new hospital.

The resolution providing for the discharge from the county's employ of James Dignan, formerly president of the Machinists' Union and now storekeeper at the hospital, because of his connection with the delivery to the hospital a week ago of the carcasses of goats instead of prime mutton, which was introduced at a special meeting of the board last Thursday following an investigation of the meat scandal, was not placed before the board this morning. At last Thursday's hearing Supervisors Murphy, Foss and Mullins all expressed themselves as ready to vote for the adoption of the resolution. Mullins said that he wanted to bring up the whole matter of the hospital's superintendence and did not introduce the motion.

Foss made general charges that Dignan had been whitewashed, and Murphy in turn charged that Foss was to blame for the sidetracking of the resolution.

MONDAY MAY 14
BISHOP PLAYHOUSE
Presents the Scenic Sensation of the Season

TREASURE ISLAND
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S
The Story of Adventure
A MASSIVE SCENIC PRODUCTION
98 SCENES
98 SCENES

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE
FRANKLIN AT 157
WEEK OF
MAY 14

Every evening
except Sunday
and Matinee
at 2:30

PRICE
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Always bears
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Signature of *Chas. H. Jettison*

Better Quality

for the same money
That is real economy
Buy

Ridgways Tea

4 cups for a cent
Awarded Gold Medal San Francisco 1915
Grand Prize San Diego 1916

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ANARCHISTS FLEE

PETROGRAD, May 14.—Anarchists who were behind the revolt in the Schlusselberg section of Petrograd, evacuated their stronghold in the home of the Duke of Leuchtenberg today, leaving a portion of their arms behind. Provisional government soldiers now occupy the position.

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\$68	MATHUESEK UPRIGHT A very good instrument and in very good condition. Standard size.	\$89	CHICKERING UPRIGHT Ebony case. This piano has been put in very fair condition; see and hear it.
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\$68	CHICKERING UPRIGHT Just think of it! A genuine Chickering piano for this money. Ebony case.	\$89	STANDARD UPRIGHT Ebony case. One of the best bargains and will go very quickly.
\$68	MARTIN BROS. UPRIGHT The case is somewhat marred, but it's well worth three times the amount we ask. Mahogany case.	\$89	GABLER UPRIGHT Ebony case. This is the old Gabler and a bargain in every sense of the word.
\$68	HARDMAN UPRIGHT Ebony case. Small size, would be good for a beginner. Good for what we ask.	\$89	ARMSTRONG UPRIGHT Mahogany case. One of the most popular instruments and large size.
\$68	ROYAL UPRIGHT Mahogany case. Large size; a fine looking piano and it will go quick.	\$89	SCHMITZ UPRIGHT Beautiful walnut case. This upright is in a very beautiful case and has a good tone.
\$68	BEHR. BROS. UPRIGHT Ebony case. Standard size. This is one of the old makes. See this one!	\$89	JAMES & HOLMSTROM UPRIGHT Mahogany case. Large size; full scale; big tone. See it; hear it and you will buy it.
\$68	HARRINGTON UPRIGHT Full scale. Large size. Worth a great deal more. Ebony case.	\$89	FISCHER UPRIGHT Ebony case. Made in New York. A good upright in a fine condition.
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Usable player pianos, \$88 note, \$128, \$170, and even for \$165, and fine ones for \$278, \$291, and three at \$258. Baby grands and miniature grands and concert grands, all virtually less than half intrinsic value. Included in this great sale are new instruments in the nation's finest makes. The Chickering, the Kimball, New York's ultra-quality Kranich & Bach, the superb Hazelton, genuine Autopiano and ever so many others. All fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and by us.

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Speaker Outlines the Inner
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ifested of God did not begin to express,
but only indicated the infinite good that

for it is love that is the incentive of all effort and of all achievement; limited in environment, which means opportunity for the employment of capacity, intelligence, will and so on. Nor is it strange that these limitations are accepted as absolute, final; that they are solid con-

in the smallest degree, we always ask of this very primary education, What belongs to us, any one of us, as the image and likeness of God? Could we not thus get correct answers? What, for instance, belongs to the reflection of power, infinite power? Do powerless-

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MONDAY, MAY 14, 1917.

AN OFFICIAL ALARMIST.

An Alameda County official of such rank that his statements on any subject command the attention of a considerable portion of the public, went out of his way Saturday to "warn" housewives to discharge their household servants, in order to escape "privation, due to the lack of food and other necessities."

But why should servants be put out of employment merely because of a state of war? Persons who cannot afford household help should not employ it under any circumstances, but if they can afford it during the war there is no reason on earth why they should not do so. Most of the servants are women. The majority of them are not fitted for any other kind of work. They would be of little use on the farm, even should it become necessary to mobilize women and send them out to farm labor.

The following is from the statement of the president of the Chicago Board of Trade, issued yesterday:

There is plenty of grain in the country to carry us through. If it were not for hysteria, this wild frenzy which has seized America and the allied governments, in fact the whole world, there would be no such prices paid for wheat as at present. Not only are the governments at war buying with frenzy, but the neutrals as well. Governments all over the world seem crazed with the idea of getting grain. There is no need of this. If this hysteria could be forgotten, grain would drop.

There is too much wild advice by amateurs, who know nothing about grain or its production.

This applies to many other phases of hysteria besides that centering around grain.

The highest service can be rendered during the present crisis by sustaining the normal equilibrium of internal affairs, and every effort to do this should be exerted. It is reckless disservice to disturb normal conditions unnecessarily and to attempt to promote an unhappy psychologic condition by thoughtless advice.

"BURNING IDEAS."

Treasure is found in the most unexpected places. For example, who would have thought of looking to the State Department of Education for a serious excuse for the inordinate mass of proposed bills introduced at each of the last several sessions of the legislature, and especially just at the close of a legislative session that will be recorded in history as doing less and omitting more than any other in this State's annals?

Yet an inspection of the "California Blue Bulletin," published by the State Department of Education every three months, will disclose an admirable brief for the legislators written by Mr. Will C. Wood, commissioner of secondary education. Mr. Wood courageously declares that each of the 2473 bills, 45 resolutions, and 89 constitutional amendments introduced at the last session contains at least one idea, many of them a great number of ideas. Mr. Wood admits some of the ideas are good, others are bad, others are half-baked, and others are utterly worthless. But this should not discourage the reckless and indiscriminate practice of introducing bills, even though the cost of print paper is ruinous.

These bills, writes the commissioner of secondary education, "are the products of the thinking and experience of individuals or groups of citizens, most of whom are anxious to contribute something to the public welfare." We should be thankful that at least 2607 people in California, one out of every 1500 of the population, have ideas of governmental problems.

No doubt the public will be glad to have its general impression corrected by Mr. Woods. It has been the belief, erroneous it appears, that the multiplicity of legislative projects, "half-baked" and "utterly worthless," was due to the absence of thinking and experience. Also it was not the general understanding that each bill represented an idea from a different individual. The records of the legislature have tended to create the impression that some members were at one time possessed of several hundred ideas, all of which they tried to reduce to the form of legislation.

But California should be most grateful to the

Commissioner of Secondary Education for the vision of hope he outlines. He says, by way of encouragement:

"Luther Burbank burned ten thousand vines to produce a crimson escholtzia. Perhaps the legislature will have to burn many bills in order to produce a really progressive. I am convinced that the biennial thrashing out of ideas in the legislature is worth while."

Excepting the omission of an apology to Mr. Burbank, this is a happy defense for the most notorious characteristic of California's legislature.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

During the past week two messages were sent from the United States to the people of Russia that ought to create an understanding of the fact that the people of this country are deeply interested in the outcome of the present crisis in the Russian provisional government.

On May 7th, Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent a long message to the Executive Council of the Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies at Petrograd, in which he denounced as "criminal and pro-German," any suggestion that the members of the American war mission to Russia will seek to interfere with the internal affairs of that country, or will give any advice except with the common purpose of combating the common enemy. Among other statements Mr. Gompers cabled the following to the Russian representatives of labor:

"In view of the grave crisis through which the Russian people are passing we assure you that you can rely absolutely upon the wholehearted support and cooperation of the American people in the great war against our common enemy, Kaiserism. In the fulfillment of that cause the present American government has the support of 99 percent of the American people, including the working class of both the cities and the agricultural sections."

"America's workers share the view of Council of Workmen and Soldiers' deputies that the only way in which the German people can bring the war to an early end is by imitating the glorious example of the Russian people, compelling the abdication of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs and driving the tyrannous nobility, bureaucracy and the military caste from power."

On Saturday the National Executive Committee of Socialists of America sent a stirring message to the Socialists of Stockholm, Copenhagen, The Hague and Berne, to the effect that the Kaiser and Kaiserism must go, and that the war against Germany must be continued by the democratic people of the world until this result is achieved. This message is to be transmitted to the Socialists in Germany.

Both these messages will go far toward convincing the people of Germany that America's war is not a project of the President and the government only, but represents the spirit of the American people, and that their determination to safeguard democracy and civilization will not be satisfied by anything short of complete victory.

What is called the green fruit industry is assuming great proportions in this state. It will take 15,000 cars to move it this year. It is estimated that the deciduous tree fruit crop will be about the same as last year, but that the grape crop will be 10 per cent larger. This estimate does not, of course, include wine grapes. The orange crop is distinctive and not included in this calculation. It is estimated that it will reach a volume of 50,000 cars this year. There is a prospect that all fruit products will be in unusual demand, at prices beyond the ordinary. The increased demand for dried fruits will relieve the fresh fruit market, and insure the utilization of the crop much closer than is generally the case. Last year, because of the low price for dried peaches, for instance, large quantities of the fruit were allowed to go to waste.

The war sentiment in China, as to war with Germany, as far as it can be gauged by the despatches, is singularly divergent. The press is against war, and the House of Representatives has refused to pass a resolution declaring it. The premier favors it, but is able to influence the masses, which are emphatically for war, having gathered about the parliamentary houses when the opposition vote was taken and threatened violence. The grounds upon which the press opposes the war party is that the republic is not well enough set to safely withstand a state of war, with the increased army and military status.

RESPONSE OF THE COLLEGE MEN.

(New York Sun.)

The United States has reason to be proud, and more than proud, of its college men in this year of patriotic devotion and sacrifice. The reports received by the Sun in answer to inquiries addressed to the heads of institutions for higher education show that students and faculties alike are animated by the most fervent patriotism, and that from no other class has come more general and hearty response to the nation's appeal for service.

An interesting feature of the participation of the colleges, in the work of national defense is the extent to which practical effort has been given to both sections of the slogan raised by a Western university: "To arms! To arms!" Every college, except a few in the cities of the East, reports large bodies of its students excused to take up arms. Some Western colleges report themselves stripped of all students of military age and physical fitness. Many colleges are offering courses in special phases of military and naval service, as for example one at Dartmouth on military stores keeping in preparation for quartermaster's or ordnance department work. Columbia plans courses on trench warfare, military map-making and electric naval control. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is pressing instruction in ship-building. Princeton and many other colleges have schools of aviation. Military drill is practically universal in the universities and colleges of the nation.

What the colleges are teaching is of importance and of notable service. But it is what the college boys are doing that makes the blood pulse faster in the veins of the older fellows who read of the flogging of these lads to the colors. The Naval Reserve is getting them by the thousands. So too the officers' reserve camps. University boys are going to France almost weekly. The government has not yet provided enough aviation schools to take care of one-tenth of the college boys who seek enrollment in that service. As a result they are getting their instruction at their own expense. They are flocking for enlistment in the National Guard, the regular army and the navy.

NOTES and COMMENT

We might as well cheer up. The worst may be yet to come. Herbert C. Hoover says that without government control flour will go to \$20 a barrel and wheat to \$5 a bushel. If this is true we may be only in the shank of the trouble.

This from the Express indicates one vulnerable point: "Gee, this proposed war tax of 10 cents a pack on playing cards is about the most serious blow yet aimed at the peace and prosperity of Los Angeles."

This is an entirely new cause. A divorce complaint has been filed by Laura Beguhl, one of the counts being that defendant placed an urn containing the ashes of dead relatives on her dresser. May have been an unpleasant act, but if the Legislature made it a cause for divorce there is no record of the Governor having signed the bill.

The Gustine Standard drops this hint to a celebrated poet of San Joaquin valley: "Wonder why Hoffman doesn't dip in about the flag, or patriotism, or the soldier boys, or something? Seems like pretty inspiring subjects."

The lettering of the city official autos is all right. Now what had best be done to the city employees who take them out surreptitiously for joy rides? Some other process than lettering will have to be adopted to meet their cases.

Unqualified opinion of the Gustine Standard: "The optimist is generally an ass. So is the pessimist, more so if possible. Keep in the middle of the road."

Story from the San Diego Union: "As an advertisement Charlie Oesting has been giving away pocketbooks. They have Oesting's name on them. One fellow took it into the hands of a woman, who lost it. The pocketbook was returned to Oesting's office the other day. It contained one much-used powder puff, a small bottle of scented water, a buttonhook, a silver pencil, a small box of face powder, a calendar, a date book, a check book with a small balance, and other feminine trifles. The man who found it thought it was Oesting's and professed not to say a word."

Mrs. Reed's brother's love, told of by the Gold Hill News: "After Reed was out in their new Saxon last Sunday, and had quite a crowd of friends and relatives with her. It's fine to see the owner of a car extend the little courtesy of a joy ride to the less fortunate. It counts more than many people realize. It's a sample of the spirit of brotherly love."

The Chico Enterprise sizes the situation up: "The 200,000 men seeking admission as army officers need not be discouraged by the announcement that there are places for only 40,000. There is plenty of room in the ranks for the remaining 160,000."

The Board of Education of Gold Hill has a session, particulars from the News: "The school board met last Monday evening at the Drug Store and transacted the usual business."

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

"Resolved. That the girls should wear colored dresses at commencement," was debated Thursday morning. The negative side won, which means that was a victory for the white dresses. The negative argued that white is the conventional color, that its symbolism is to be considered; that a cheap white dress is prettier than a cheap colored one, and that graduation exercises are not staged as a fashion show.—Marin Journal.

The conscription bill as finally agreed upon between the House and the Senate is not as good as that originally introduced by the general staff, but it is a very acceptable compromise between the minor errors injected into it by the Senate and the greater errors added by the House.—Fresno Republican.

Arizona abolished capital punishment, and Lynch law arrived at almost the same instant. A shocking crime stirred the people of the neighboring State. A murderous wretch killed a man and violated his wife, and then had the hardihood to boast that the worst he could get would be comfortable quarters for life at the State prison. Indignant men did that red-blooded men elsewhere would have done—they took the law into their own hands and administered capital punishment.—San Bernardino News.

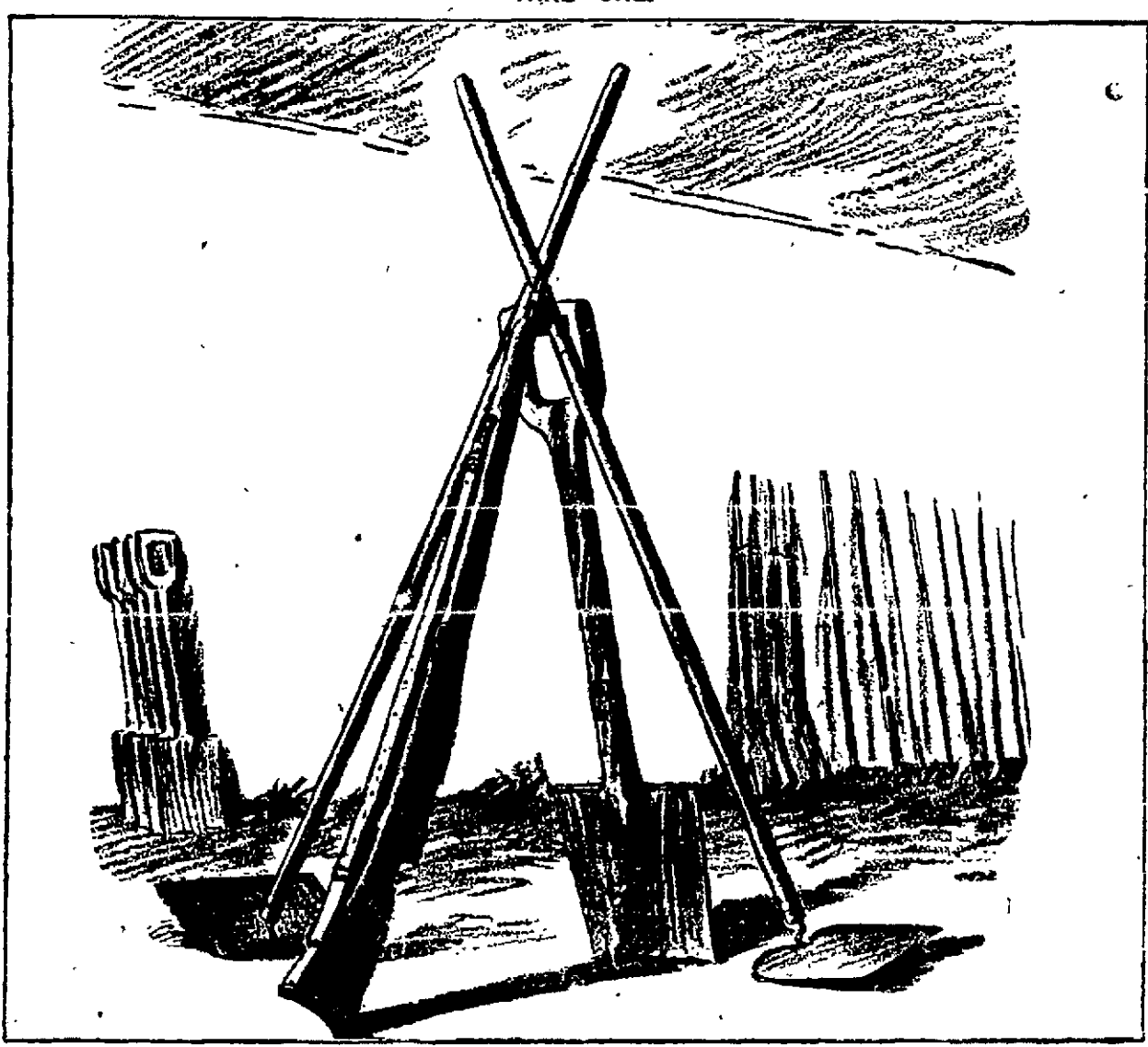
At the recent State farm picnic there were, by actual count, 14,673 people in attendance. The number of automobiles was 2346. People came from as far south as Santa Barbara and as far north as Eureka. The State farm picnic has become a most noteworthy event.—St. Helena Star.

The statement that the Sperry Flour Company will advance the rate of pay to most of its workmen, from the first of May, is a very happy response to the situation, declaring a bonus to those who create the material which goes forth from the company's mills in this city. Those who do the work and are confronted with the high cost of living will certainly welcome the changed attitude of their employers, who appreciate the facts of the situation and have advanced the pay of those who have proved themselves faithful in the strenuous work of production.—Stockton Record.

The Governor signed the bill repealing the newspaper signature law. As long as it was on the statutes newsmen were menaced. The law was never a success. It required that every article be signed by the reporter or editor who wrote it. Its foolishness was illustrated by the fact that every personal and local mention would have had to be signed.—Bakersfield Echo.

Authorities in charge of the school food-raising proposition are getting very nervous lest the youthful husbandmen don't see their task through. Sowing crops, especially wild oats, comes by instinct and is readily undertaken, but it is feared that the reaping is not always relished.—San Jose Mercury.

TAKE ONE.



—Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not be as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

THE OLDER MEN.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Please permit me to call the attention of the reading public to what I believe to be a wrong attitude toward one feature of that great and very gravely important problem at this time, "preparedness."

The press of the country informs us that many of the railroad corporations and other large employers of labor have given orders that whenever positions or jobs become vacant owing to the enlistment of their employees, said positions shall be filled, wherever possible, by women. This plan may be later entitled to the name of "wisdom," but not yet.

In those states and communities where statutes have compelled equal remuneration for specific work, regardless of the sex of the worker, it has been noted that the men have endeavored, the men have secured preference, and this has invariably operated to enable the men to make an ample living for their families, allow the wives to properly care for the homes and the children, keep the latter in the schools to a proper age, and produce by home and school advantages and influences citizens fitted for perpetuation of our free institutions.

What with the substitution of women for men on many jobs not well suited to the women, and the almost universal calls in the classified advertising columns for "young men" only, there is being overlooked and left in the discard a very large and efficient labor force—the elderly men.

A large percentage of this latter class is more competent for many positions than the "young" men advertised for and chosen. Because of age, experience and well developed judgment, these elderly men are superior to many of the young men in every particular save physical strength and endurance, which in many cases is an unnecessary qualification.

When these elderly men are considered for many of the positions that the railroad and other corporations have in mind to be filled by women, not even the lack of extra physical strength and endurance can be raised against them as a bar, when compared with the women, and their previous occupation and experience should give them some advantages.

The foregoing remarks are not intended to disparage the ability and usefulness of the women, for the occasion demand, that should occasion demand, the American women will be found more practical and resourceful than those of any other nation, largely due to their democratic environment, but the elderly men in this country have for many years suffered the injustice herein suggested.

For several years past a Chicago organization has been very successful in securing employment for the elderly men of that city. Today there is no added reason, above suggested, why Oakland's preparedness plans should include a similar organization. H. H. PROCTOR.

Oakland, May 9, 1917.

EXTREMITIES OF ECONOMY.

One of the oddest chapters of the history of the war will tell of the efforts to economize. In England the king and queen are doing without potatoes five days in the week. In Sweden the railroads are trying to use peat as fuel. But the climax comes in Germany, where it is forbidden to put cuffs on trousers or belts on overcoats.—Buffalo Express.

CORKING HIT!
"A Night at the Cliff House"
WITH
WILL KING
AND BIG LAUGHING COMPANY
COLUMBIA TONIGHT
And All This Week.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR
American Field Ambulance Service
Fifth Street California Boys in Action
ORPHEUM FRIDAY NIGHT

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Assistant Fire Chief Fred Murdock captured a prisoner who escaped from the city prison.

Fred Horton, Herschel MacDonald and Allan Matthews represented Berkeley high school which won a forensic debate with Oakland high school, represented by Ralph T. Fisher, Jewett J. Earle and Ben W. Wood.

The Rockefeller Rhetorical Society held its annual graduation exercises at the chapel of the California College. The Pacific Athletic Association held its annual meeting in the Reliance clubrooms.

THE GREAT PROFESSION.

To till the earth was a duty God assigned to Adam. To till the soil of the earth is still a duty of the descendants of Adam. Many industries, professions, trades are necessary to civilized life. The tiller of the soil must provide food for all. Does anyone think the farm work menial? It is not. The good farmer is a skilled laborer. A high degree of intelligence is called for in his work. Scarcely another field gives so much independence, such scope for individual action. If the farmer looks down to turn the soil or free his field from weeds, he looks up at the wide expanse of sky, the sun, the moon and stars, up to God. There is health of the body, health of mind in the pure air of the fields. The contact with the earth gives health and strength. A delightful fragrance comes from growing things that gives more pleasure than any perfume which the chemists make. Nature spreads ever changing pictures before his eyes. The farmer who enters on his work with heart and soul attuned to good lives in a purer atmosphere than one engaged in sordid work. He has room for growth and expansion and is fed with food for the soul as well as food for the body.—Milwaukee Journal.

Pantages
The Only First-Class Vaudeville Theater Open in Oakland

THALERO'S COMEDY CIRCUS
Dogs—Poodles—Monkeys
A Joy to All Kiddles—Young and Old.
TUSGANO BROTHERS, Monarchs of the Road and Just Losers.
HER ZELAYA, The Musical Marvel: VICTOR NIBLO and His Talking Birds: AMERICAN CINEMA WAR PICTURES: BOB HALL in Songs He Makes While You Wait.
The Secret Kingdom—Another Thrilling Chapter
"The Fe-Mail Clerks"
With Tommy Toner and Ethel Underwood.
Same Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

"Yes? Oh, Hello, Steven-son's" Treasure Island with Briseac and Smythe and thirty others. For only 25c, 50c and 75c—tonight.

Of Course I'll Go

Have Ye a Drop of Irish in Y'r Soul?

If y' have or not, hear Bryan Lee in his love songs to Mollie in big eight-act vaudeville at the

HIP
Dime Day Times
Nickel More Nights
OAKLAND

Neptune Beach
ALAMEDA
BAY AND MASTICK
BEACH CARNIVAL

Beauty Parade
Aerial Artists
Dancing
WEDNESDAY
MAY 16TH

THE JESTER

Won the Bet.
"How did you come out on your bet, old man?"
"What bet?"
"Don't you remember? You said as you were leaving the club last night, 'I bet I'll get the dickens from my wife.'"
"Oh, I won."—Boston Transcript.

His Great Misfortune.
Teacher—And what great misfortune was it that ended his happiness?
Chorus—The Lord made him a wife.—Boston Transcript.

Ultra-Modern History.
Sunday School Teacher—Willie, who was born in Bethlehem?
Willie—Charles M. Schwab.—Harvard Lampoon.

Rather Caustic.
Belle—Do you know I have had this dress for eight years?
Beulah—Yes, I know you've had it all the time you've been 28 years old.—Yonkers Statesman.

Plausible.
Indignant Customer—Barber, why did you drop that steaming towel on my hair?
Barber—Because it was too hot to hold, sir.—Exchange.

A CHALLENGE TO PACIFISTS.

If Sir Sam Hughes of Canada has proof, as he says, that the peace societies of the United States are financed from Germany, he should communicate the evidence at once to the authorities at Washington. Most of our pacifists are working for Germany without knowing it. Substantiation of Sir Sam's charge would make rampant militarists out of a large percentage of them.—New York World.

NEW THEATRE
1117 ST. AT BROADWAY
TODAY

Marie DORO
IN
"Heart's Desire"

FRANCES NELSON
IN
The Power of Decision
Phone Oakland 1237

FRANKLIN
THEATRE, FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14
TRIANGLE PLAYS
TODAY

Wilfred Lucas
IN
"Hands Up"
A Triangle Fine-Arts Drama.
"The Guilty Party"
An adaptation of a short story by the late O. Henry.
Broadway Star Feature
Two Triangle Comedies
Selig News and Other Features
Com. Wed.—Bessie Barriscale

KINEMA
BDWY AT 15
NOW PLAYING
"DUG" FAIRBANKS IN
"IN AGAIN—OUT AGAIN."
See Big Notice Elsewhere.

IDORA PARK
OPEN EVERY DAY
SWIMMING SKATING
THE WHIP
Latest Thrills

CONVENTION IS OPENED IN OAKLAND

More Than 1400 Sunday Schools Are Represented at Session; Cities Represented

Notable Speakers to Be Heard in Four-Day Meeting; State Conference Is Important

With delegates from more than 1400 Sunday schools north of Tehachapi pass in attendance, the northern division of the California State Sunday School Association opened preliminary session of the big four-day jubilee convention in the Oakland Convention Auditorium here today. The roster of delegates exceeded 3000 persons.

Following the work of registration, the convention formally opened with State President Albert Lelure in the chair. All divisions joined in an initial devotional service under the leadership of Dr. William H. Oxtoby, which was followed by divisional conferences of the various segments in preparation for the main business of the convention. Scores of delegates who came in on special trains arrived in time to participate in the divisional conferences.

Full programs are to mark the four days of the convention. Eminent speakers from various parts of the United States will address the various assemblies and a good share of the work will be carried on in different meetings simultaneously. The convention itself is one of the most important held in State religious circles, and comprises all sectarian beliefs interested in the Sunday school movement. Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians and members of other denominations rubbed elbows in amity and accord today, keenly interested in the common purpose in which all were engaged.

LECTURER HEARD.
W. C. Pearce, well-known lecturer, was the principal speaker at the main session of the convention in the auditorium this afternoon. His topic was "The Adult Division of the Sunday School—Its Scope, Aims and Means," and was the opening address of the convention. He was followed by Marion Lawrence, who spoke on "The Bible Class and the Home Department." At the conclusion of the addresses visits were paid by delegates to the various publishers, missionary and educational exhibits which are being shown in connection with the convention.

Mayor John L. Davis is to formally welcome the delegates on behalf of the City of Oakland tonight. Rev. Francis J. Van Horn will extend a greeting on behalf of the local churches. The balance of the evening will be taken up by the appointment of committees, arrangement of the work of the convention along program lines and an address by W. C. Pearce on "Christian Conquest." In the elementary division, which met under the direction of Mrs. Robertson Burley, Mrs. C. C. Champlin, Mrs. George W. White and Mrs. G. H. Atkins, addresses and reports on juvenile activities were received.

Professor Earle C. Linsley was the principal speaker at the secondary division conference held during the afternoon in connection with the main session of the convention. His topic was "The Motive of Team Work." "Training Leaders," by Mrs. J. N. Ward, "The Class as a Center for Social Service," by Miss Blanche Wachob, and a general discussion of the activities of that division formed the main features of the afternoon's work.

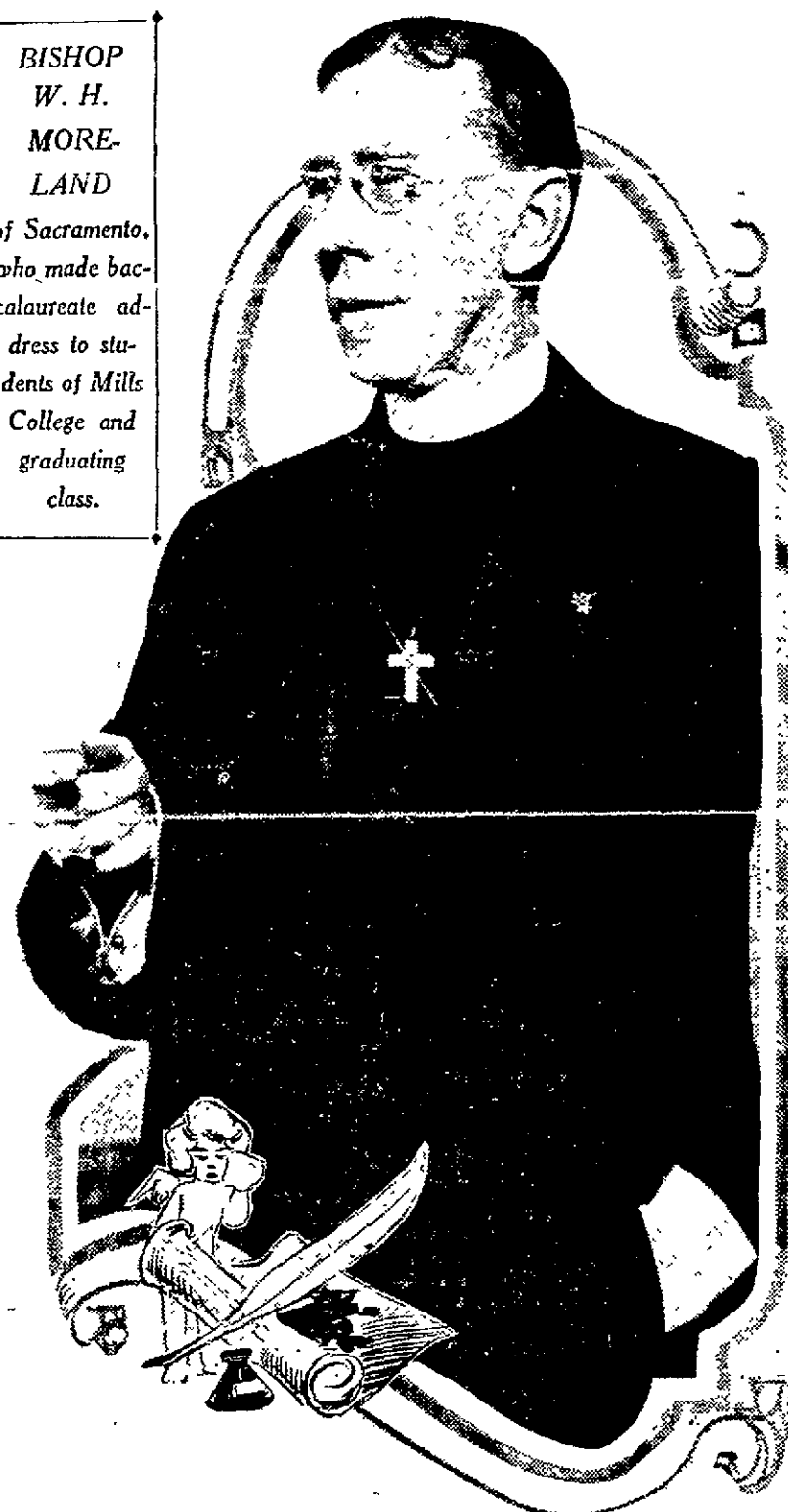
There will be separate meetings tomorrow of the elementary, secondary and adult divisions during the morning. The main session of the convention will be open at 2 o'clock in the auditorium.

SERVICES PLANNED.
The president of the association will preside. In the evening there will be a lecture on "The Tabernacle in the Wilderness," by Dr. Allen Moore, song service, and an address on "The Educational Program of the Sunday School," by Marion Lawrence. The balance of the convention sessions will be taken up with addresses on various matters of interest to the delegates, song and prayer services and committee reports and meetings, in addition to the main sessions.

Mills College Graduates Urged to Avoid Frivolity

BISHOP W. H. MORELAND

of Sacramento, who made baccalaureate address to students of Mills College and graduating class.



Bishop Moreland, in Baccalaureate Address, Tells of Necessity of Conserving Womanhood

delivered yesterday to the students and graduating class of Mills college, Rev. William H. Moreland, bishop of the diocese of Sacramento, urged the conservation of American womanhood as one of the main objectives of national life, and exhorted with biting emphasis the trend of feminine factors toward utter frivolity.

"Discover what work is peculiarly yours and do it," was the theme of Bishop Moreland's address, in his speech on the conservation of American womanhood. The speaker, who was introduced by Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, and who was followed by a number of addresses, urged the conservation of American womanhood as one of the main objectives of national life, and exhorted with biting emphasis the trend of feminine factors toward utter frivolity.

"Thousands of women of education and opportunity are wasting their lives in a mad dash for clothes and pleasure, for theaters and dances. Their lives are spent in a quest for new gowns and their days pass without one item of service for their fellowman at one bit of effort to lift the world one inch higher. The most fitting and suggestive monument to erect over their final resting place will be one of those dressmakers' models we see in shop windows."

MUST CHOOSE YOKE.
"We all wear a yoke through this life. That is one of the laws of life. Our task is to choose wisely which yoke we shall wear, whether it be a soft, satisfying yoke of wood or a galling one of iron."

"The fundamental question for each of you to answer on the eve of your graduation is—'what shall I do, but what am I fitted to do?'"

"At the outset, choose a wooden yoke of labor, rather than an iron one of idleness. The old role for women was one of passive virtue. Your supreme kingdom will be in the home, where your sublime opportunity will always be motherhood. But we have come to know that not all women are called to become mothers, so they must choose their field in the larger family, the State."

PREFER SERVICE.
"Choose your job, fence off a little corner of the world and make it distinctly your own. Do your own work, which no one else can do but you. Take on yourselves the wooden yoke of service rather than the iron one of selfishness. Rivers of gold flow in the heart of the nation, and good times—all innocent in themselves but fatal to the highest

service. The waste of American womanhood is appalling. 'Save me from submersion in a life of frivolity and pleasure, make me of use in my day and generation.'"

Preceding the baccalaureate sermon, Dr. Aurelia Rinehardt, president of Mills college, read the scriptural lesson which always anticipates such an event, and the senior class repeated the prayer for the college. A special program of music was also presented. Miss Faith Van Horn contributing a violin solo. At 3 o'clock today the annual musical program of the college will be given.

TRUSTEES ARE CHOSEN.
At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Mills college yesterday, five members were elected. They are: Rev. Albert W. Palmer of the Plymouth Congregational church, Arthur A. Lett, new selections, and Mrs. Alexander E. Morrison of San Francisco, Mrs. F. M. Smith of Oakland and Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of Pasadena re-elected. Announcement was also made of the appointment of Dr. Lauretta Simmons of Pennsylvania college to fill the college professorship of German in the vacation absence of Elizabeth Herrmann, who is taking a summer advanced course at Harvard.

The first class day in the history of Mills took place today, when the entire college membership, decked in flowers, participated in ceremonies on the library steps. Ceremonies were preceded by a floral procession over the campus. Miss Constance King, president of the graduating class, presented the college with two trees; Margaret Curtis read the class poem and Miss Elizabeth Herrmann spoke on the "Spirit of Mills," and President Aurelia Rinehardt on "The Inheritance Call." Esther M. McCormick was mistress of ceremonies. At the conclusion of the exercises the girls made a pilgrimage to the tomb of Mrs. Susan Mills, founder of the institution, at Sunnyside.

On Tuesday the annual presentation of diplomas and decrees to the graduating class and the installation of Dr. Aurelia Rinehardt as president of the college will take place. Distinguished persons from various parts of the country have been invited to be present, and many of them have accepted the invitation. The final college ceremonies will open

ROBBERS FIGHT; THREE MEN KILLED

Battle With Posse Follows Big Bank Raid; Cashiers and Bandit Are Slain in Holdup

Running Street Revolver Duel Follows Bold Crime; Several Are Wounded in the Fracas

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 14.—Three dead, a dying and several others wounded was the toll of two gun battles today marking a robbery at the First National Bank of Castle Shannon, a suburb, and a fight between a posse and the robbers at Bridgeville.

The dead—Frank Erbe, assistant cashier of the bank, and one of the bandits. D. H. McLean, cashier of the bank, died at South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh.

Wounded: George Beltzhoover, justice of the peace, Castle Shannon. Nick Yoste, dispatcher, Pittsburgh Railway Company, Castle Shannon. Both actions occurred—as well as a running fight through the streets of Castle Shannon—within an hour after noon. The robbers escaped from the bank with a small sum of money but were quickly overtaken by officers and citizens in automobiles.

SEIZE MONEY.
One of the men grabbed a bag containing less than \$500, was followed by his companions, ran toward the House of Representatives, and was shot by the posse. Yoste who were attracted by the shooting and had grabbed their guns as they left nearby offices. The robbers fired another round and Beltzhoover went down with a bullet through the chest. Yoste was shot in the leg. The robbers ran through Poplar street and for three blocks, a growing crowd at their heels. When capture seemed imminent they jumped into an automobile, turned and fired shots at the posse.

A quickly organized posse in automobiles took up the chase and caught them at Bridgeville, where another hot fight occurred when the robbers made a stand.

With an academic procession led by a chief marshal and the choir of the college, alumnae and candidates for degrees Members of the faculty, delegates, members of the board of trustees, presidents of universities and colleges and the president-elect will comprise the procession here at the installation ceremony.

The installation ceremony will be held in Lister hall. Rev. George G. Eldridge of the Episcopal church will give the invocation. Addresses of greeting will be made by President James A. Dwyer of the University of California, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, David P. Baruch of the University of California, and the president of the board of trustees of Mills college, will officiate at the installation ceremony.

WILL CONFEE DEGREES.
During the commencement exercises which will follow the formal induction ceremony, the following degrees will be conferred: Bachelor of Arts—Florence Brown, Margaret B. Curtis, Esther A. Dwyer, Almasa Laet Lammie, Mary M. Robinson and Hester J. Thompson all of California, and Dorothy J. Dwyer, California. Bachelor of Science—Edna L. Carter, Edwinna M. Moys, Marian P. Murdock, Anne B. Noble, Dorothy M. Smith, Luella Robinson and Ruth Spencer of California, and Esther M. McCormick of Texas and Evelyn E. Whitehill of Oregon.

Postmasters in all communities will get in close touch with the farmers and determine how much help they need. They are also authorized to receive applications for jobs. When the laborers needed are not obtainable at home, the postmasters will forward the farmers' requests for help to a central postoffice, designated for their district, which will be in a center of population where labor is usually to be had.

ONLY ONE PERFECT DOUBLE VISION LENS

When the newly patented "Calter One-piece" Bifocals were given to the public they were immediately recognized by discriminating and scientific people as the most perfect double vision lenses ever invented. These wonderful lenses are ground from a solid piece of carefully selected optical glass and combine reading and distance glasses in one. For numerous reasons, it was impossible heretofore for many people to wear the old style double vision lenses, but all of these difficulties and objections have been entirely eliminated in the new "Calter One-piece" Bifocals. They are the masterpiece of optical science and workmanship, as ground by us—the most perfect bifocals in the world. Remember the name, and insist upon "Calter" Bifocals at the three establishments of the California Optical Co., 1221 Broadway, Oakland, and 181 Post street and 2503 Mission street, San Francisco—Advt.

NOTICE!

The fine new concrete automobile building on Broadway street at Franklin building, is about completed. This building has a floor space of 8500 square feet and with the main roof line and the windows will make a splendid shop condition. This building is to house the new California Automobile and Machine Shop and Service Station. Inquire Sommerstrom Bros.—Advertisement.

RESTORED To Health

Aliments of every description have been cured by us after the sufferers had given up. Our testimonials on file in our offices attest to the cures made by us at a comparatively small cost. Our remedies will help you, no matter what your illness or how long it has lasted. We positively guarantee a cure for nervous debility, blood poison, piles, fistula, bladder, kidney, prostatic and all men's diseases. ABSOLUTELY FREE CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS. Office Hours—10 to 8 Sundays—10 to 12 **DRS. CHAN & KONG** 901 Clay St., Corner Ninth St. Phone Oakland 3245. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CLUBWOMEN HEAR PLANS FOR DEFENSE

Big Meeting. Called by State Council Member, Takes Up Many Duties Before People

Labor Problem in California May Be Solved by New Move of Officials Handling Task

Presidents and representatives of the clubs in the vicinity of Oakland are meeting this afternoon in Starr King Hall at the call of Miss Ethel Moore, a member of the California Council of Defense. Miss Moore is presiding as chairman and in an informal talk is outlining the many things which California women may be called upon to do in the coming few months as a part of the general preparedness campaign.

It is planned to organize a centralized body which shall be representative of the women's clubs to whom may be delegated the power of meeting whatever emergency that may arise during the coming three months after the parent bodies have adjourned for the summer. An active campaign will be inaugurated along the lines which are suggested by the state council and an effort will be made to keep the local women intimately informed and in close touch with the California situation.

URGES CALVINISM.
However, Miss Moore, speaking on behalf of the Council of Defense, urges the women of the vicinity not to become hysterical, but to keep themselves in calmness and readiness for the emergency which may transpire in the next few months.

By co-ordinating Federal, State and municipal employment bureaus, members of the State Council of Defense believe they have devised a method of utilizing sufficient labor for the handling of California crops. Although the plan has not been worked out in detail, it has been determined that Federal, State and municipal employment bureaus shall work in cooperation under the direction of the State Council of Defense. Representatives of the three agencies have notified the State Council of Defense that they stand ready to do everything in their power to find the start of the war is a question of time. The start of the war is a question of time. The start of the war is a question of time.

TO ADJUST WORK.
The programs of the three bureaus will be so adjusted that their work will dovetail, thus eliminating the duplication of work. Edward White, commissioner of immigration for California, has notified the State Council of Defense that he has ordered all postmasters to devote at least an hour a day to employment work.

Postmasters in all communities will get in close touch with the farmers and determine how much help they need. They are also authorized to receive applications for jobs. When the laborers needed are not obtainable at home, the postmasters will forward the farmers' requests for help to a central postoffice, designated for their district, which will be in a center of population where labor is usually to be had.

WILL HEAR TALK

The California history and landmarks section of Ebell will have as their guest of honor tomorrow afternoon Mrs. Laura B. Powers. Mrs. Powers will speak on them along the lines of that interesting study to which their occasional hours together are devoted. Mrs. J. E. Thane is curator of this large historical section with Mrs. O. D. Miller as secretary.

WHAT IS DOING TONIGHT

Pittsburg Social and Improvement Club meets, 7257 East Fourteenth street. Alameda Central Improvement Club meets, Mutual Hall. California State Sunday School Association convention, Auditorium. Red Cross of San Leandro organizes, Lincoln school, San Leandro. N. E. G. W. give whist party, Native Sons hall, Berkeley. Illinois Society gives entertainment, Starr King hall. Cherokee Council, Pocatontos, hold hard times dance, Yosemite hall. Fantages—The Fe-Mall Clerks. Bishop-Treasure Island. Columbia—Will Ring in a Night at the Cliff House. Hippodrome—Vaudeville. P. & D.—Marie Doro in Heart's Desire. Kinema—"Doug" Fairbanks in in Agate Out Again. Franklin-Wilfred Lucas in Hands Up. Broadway—Bowhead Hunting in the Arctic. Idora Park—Inland beach. Piedmont Baths—Ocean water swimming. Neptune Beach—Carnival and Beauty Parade.

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW

Art exhibit, Auditorium. Civil Service Board meets, City Hall, evening. Merchants' Exchange meets. Commencement Day, Mills College. Annual Phi Beta Kappa address. Wheeler Hall, U. C., 4 p. m. California State Sunday School Association convention, Auditorium. Parish whist, St. Joseph's Sodality gymnasium, Fruitvale, evening. Y. M. C. Theater party, Fantages, evening. Followed by Robert Emmet McGil gives illustrated lecture on Yosemite, Hotel Oakland. Installation services, Knights Templar, evening. Oakland Ladies' Aid Society gives entertainment, Masonic Hall, San Leandro, evening. Handel Thorey gives organ recital, Trinity Episcopal church, evening.

ENGLAND IS LOOKING FOR SEA BATTLE

LONDON, May 14.—Whether Germany may be making ready to pit her battle fleet against England in the naval engagement which all England do everything in their power to find the start of the war is a question of time. The start of the war is a question of time. The start of the war is a question of time.

The belief is strong among naval authorities that these frequent and apparently aimless destroyer raids on the British coast may be "feeling out" for such a great sea battle. There have been a dozen or more destroyer and cruiser raids of late, on the English coast.

The war on the British naval experts look at it, Germany is certainly up to some game in rushing her light cruiser squadron out of Kiel and engaging in apparently futile attacks against defenseless towns—maneuvers which have invariably cost her more heavily than the British.

HYPOTHESIS OF PLAN.
The theory on which this hypothesis of Germany's plan for a great sea battle is based is evolved from the idea that Germany may be trying to draw the British watchdogs in the North Sea off their guard and distract attention from a major operation which they intend to spring as a surprise. Also the raids may be merely a "testing out" of the watchfulness of Britain's patrol, seeking a weak spot in the naval armor.

One other view of the constant harassment of British coast towns is that it is a new form of Teuton propaganda, emphasizing frightfulness by bombarding defenseless women and children and thus keeping constantly before England the fear of an invasion from Germany.

PUBLIC LAND FOR GRAZING IS DEMANDED

Butchers See Possible Reduction of Cost of Meat if Better Food Supply Is Afforded

Various Phases of the Present Crisis in Cattle Raising Discussed at Important Session

Opening up of the public lands for grazing purposes will bring relief from the present high prices in the meat market, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the Alameda County Butchers' Exchange yesterday, at which a resolution was despatched to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, asking that this measure be taken. A telegram was sent to President Wilson pledging the co-operation of the exchange in solving the country's food problem.

The resolutions were drawn at the largest mass meeting of butchers ever held in the county, 250 members of the organization and outsiders joining in the general discussion of the high cost of living. They agreed that lower meat prices would almost immediately follow if the resolution in regard to grazing on public land was acted upon. At the present time, it was pointed out, pasture land is rented, costing the cattlemen more to produce the meat, which is sold to the butchers at a higher rate, and to the consumer at a still higher rate.

J. B. Muir, secretary of the Butchers' Exchange, said: "The butchers will have to be content with a very small margin of profit, just enough to get by, for they are passing through one of the hardest times ever experienced. If we attempt to increase the price of meat any higher than a just 'get-by' margin we will decrease the volume of our sales to such an extent that most of us will have to get out of business."

URGES ECONOMY.
Need for an increase in the way of economy and the cutting down of overhead expenses was the theme of a talk by David R. Agnew of the Oakland and Meat Packing Company, who, however, declared there was no need for a system of economy. He suggested that the extra delivery of meat to customers might be done away with as a means of keeping down overhead expenses.

Joseph E. Caine, managing director of the Chamber of Commerce, urged the elimination of waste as a necessary, even although with the great resources of the country the people could not be starved.

"One French family of five people could live and live well, on what the American family throws in the waste barrel," said Caine. "We are used to more than we need and that always leads to waste."

"The way to reduce the high cost of living is not for the consumer to buy in quantity, but to get in a food supply from week to week," said Eugene S. Hogan, secretary of the Alameda County Retail Grocers' Association, in discussing the situation from the grocery standpoint.

BUTCHERS AIDING.
R. W. Weiss of the San Francisco Board of Trade said: "The butchers of San Francisco are trying to reduce the overhead expenses and are letting the public have the meat as cheap as possible."

Another meeting of the Butchers' Exchange when the situation will be further discussed will be held at an early date. As a result of yesterday's meeting sixteen butchers joined the exchange.

Breuner's Offer
250 Framed Pictures
of the Great
Exposition

Every one at
Half-Price

Renew the glories of the wonderful Exposition through these Pictures

Credit Without Interest
Breuners
Credit without interest.

Everything For The House

BREAD

Is an Instinct

of human kind—not only because it is an appealing food, but because it is the CHEAPEST GOOD FOOD. A pound of bread has the food value of two pounds of average meat. It has four times the nourishment of the same weight of potatoes—and there is an average of 20 per cent waste in potatoes—none in bread. With butter it makes a COMPLETE FOOD, supplying all the elements needed for human energy and repairing body waste.

Eating More Bread Is Automatic Economy

WOMAN FREED FOR SHOOTING

Mrs. Anna Alden, 527 Arlington street, who yesterday shot her husband, Charles, in the right arm with a small caliber revolver during a quarrel, was released from custody today following an investigation of the case by the police and Miss Beatrice McCall, head of the Woman's Protective Bureau. No complaint was issued. According to the report of Sergeant Ahern and Patrolman Wachters of the Northern station, the couple have frequently quarreled over domestic matters. Mrs. Alden said that she did not

BOYS URGED TO DO SERVICE IN FARMS OF STATE

SACRAMENTO, May 14.—In a special bulletin just issued by the three State Commissioners of Education, the high school boys of California are urged by Commissioner of Secondary Education Will C. Wood to do their share to increase the productivity of the State.

Wood declares that the high school boys can materially assist in maintaining the men who are battling for the nation. Wood expects the young people enrolled in the California high schools, 100,000 strong, to do their best, according to their strength and ability.

mean to injure her husband, only to frighten him. His wound is superficial.

WAR PROGRAM READY FOR LAWMAKERS

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS
LEASD WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—The United States has been at war with Germany thirty-nine days and practically all the measures through which this government is to do its part in the world's battle for humanity and civilization will be in the talking stage in Congress.

The actual accomplishments since President Wilson convened the special war session on April 2 have been passage of the resolution declaring a state of war with Germany and enactment of the seven-billion dollar loan law.

Those who predicted Congress would provide the nation with the means of making war successfully and adjourn by June now have extended their estimates to the middle of August.

Pressed for speed by the administration on one side and on the other by constituents at home demanding action, Congress faces many big things to do and quickly if the aid of the United States in the world war is to be of its full value.

WAR PROGRAM.

As Congress today went into its thirty-seventh working day the war program stood this way:

War tax bill: Under debate in the House and up for public hearings in the Senate finance committee. At the present rate of progress, it probably will be up before one house or the other for at least a month.

Army bill: In conference again to thresh over the action of the House in restoring the so-called Roosevelt amendment. It provides the army the allies need in France.

Food control bill: Debated one day in the House, an entirely different form of bill has been introduced in the Senate.

Shipping bills: The bill to vest legal title to the seized German ships in the government has passed both houses, but is in conference for reconsideration of differences: the bill to appropriate \$400,000,000 for a start on the great merchant fleet to overcome the submarine menace has not yet been introduced, and may not be, while plans are being discussed of paying for the ships out of the \$7,000,000,000 loan. The bill to authorize the taking over of ship building facilities and ships building for foreign account has been introduced, but is not yet under consideration.

Espionage bill: The House in passing the bill retained the newspaper censorship section demanded by the administration, but did not enact an embargo section, which the administration wants to keep supplies from going to Germany through neutrals. The Senate still has its bill under debate, retaining such an embargo section, but entirely without a censorship provision. The real enactment of this bill probably will be in conference, where the administration will bring pressure to have both censorship and embargo sections inserted in acceptable terms.

PROHIBITION ISSUE.

Prohibition is a subject which in the espionage bill the Senate has attached a section prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors from food grains. Various prohibition proposals are pending in the House. The normal strength of the prohibition forces in Congress, coupled with the rising prices of food, present a likelihood of some action to prevent foodstuffs from being manufactured into liquor, at least during the war.

Federal reserve law amendments: These additions to the existing bank law were proposed by the administration to bring more banks into the Federal reserve system and by liberalizing the reserve requirements increase the gold holdings of the system more than \$200,000,000. Congress was told their enactment would prepare the Federal reserve system for practically any shock it might be called upon to sustain.

In addition to these principal measures there are a few others which have administration sanction and which Congress will be called on to pass before adjourning.

For the present all the pushing influences of the administration are being concentrated to convince Congress it ought to hurry with the army bill, the bills to provide ships as the first means of combating the submarine menace and to enact laws to guard the country against the pinch of hunger.

PLAN AUXILIARY FOR B'NAI B'RITH

Oakland Lodge, No. 232, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, will organize a youths' auxiliary at a meeting tomorrow evening. Judge I. M. Golden of San Francisco, past president of district No. 5 of the order, will be the principal speaker. A large attendance of members is requested and they are asked to bring the young men of their families between the ages of 18 and 21 years.

AUTO IS CAPSIZED

After overturning his automobile in a collision with a street car at Thirteenth and Webster streets, Alfred W. Robinson, a butcher living at 3200 East Fourteenth street, righted his machine and proceeded upon a reckless course through the streets, narrowly escaping further disaster, with the result that he was arrested at Eighth and Franklin streets and charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated. He is held in the city prison pending further investigation of the case by the police. According to Patrolman Maxie, who took Robinson into custody, the driver was unable to keep the auto off of the curb as he attempted to proceed along the street.

CONVICTS CAN JOIN

SAN QUENTIN, May 14.—Prisoners in the state penitentiary here are not exempt from military registration, according to a notice received by Warden James A. Johnston from Superior Judge R. T. Zook. The prisoners today numbered 2342, of which between 100 and 200 are of the military age fixed by Congress. No convict can join the army or navy without first having his citizenship withdrawn of the Governor.

Lumbago.

When you have a lame back or an attack of lumbago, try Chamberlain's Liniment and bind it onto your back over the seat of pain. J. H. Wood, Chicago, writes: "Some time ago, while in Nauvoo, Iowa, I suffered a very severe attack of lumbago and used Chamberlain's Liniment with excellent results." For sale by Osgood Bros. Drug Stores.—Advertisement.



2000 Million Dollars Wanted!

THOSE stirring days of the Revolution—those days gave us our great land of liberty.

Today the "spirit of '76" is again alive. Today it's the spirit of determination—determination to preserve the freedom of the world—to bring Liberty forever.

The Liberty Loan of Two Billion Dollars

is the first colossal task. Two thousand million dollars are needed. Each loyal American must subscribe with zeal to this vast sum. It is a challenge to patriotism.

The Liberty Bonds are issued in denominations of \$50 upwards bearing 3½% interest. You can buy these bonds through this bank for cash, or on the partial payment plan. This is a part of our service to you and to the Nation.

Do your duty to your country

A one hundred dollar bond may be purchased on payments as low as \$2 a week. Larger bonds may be bought for cash, or special payments can be arranged.

Act at once—buy as you are able. Detailed information by mail, telephone or by a personal call at Window Eight.

Central National Bank

(Affiliated with Central Savings Bank)

Combined Assets over \$30,000,000

14th and Broadway,

Oakland, California

The first of a series of Liberty Loan advertisements

The Bank of Superior Service

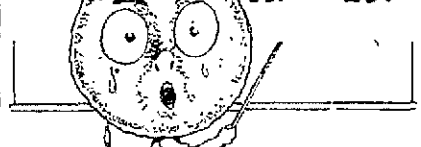
Ad by Hamman

NEW REVOLUTION

NEW YORK, May 14.—Word of a new, but abortive, revolution in a state, was received here today from Curacao, Dutch West Indies.

MOTHER'S COOKIES

	1915	1917
FLOUR	4.60	\$13.70
SUGAR	4.80	8.35
CRISCO	.13	.23
EGGS	.21	.33
CREAM OF TARTAR	.35	.54
PACKING BOXES	.07	.12
TISSUE PAPER	1.25	2.25
	11.41	\$25.52



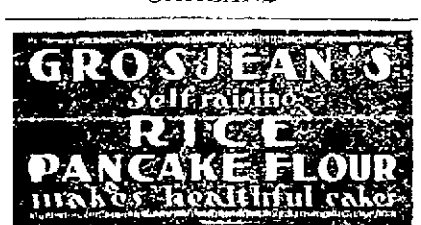
AND THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

In spite of the greatly increased cost of all materials used in making Mother's Home-made Cookies, there has been no reduction in the quality or increase in the price.

At your grocer's
10 cents a dozen

If your grocer does not have them or you want them in quantities for parties, telephone Merritt 621 or call at

1115 Thirteenth Avenue
OAKLAND



ASK FOR and GET

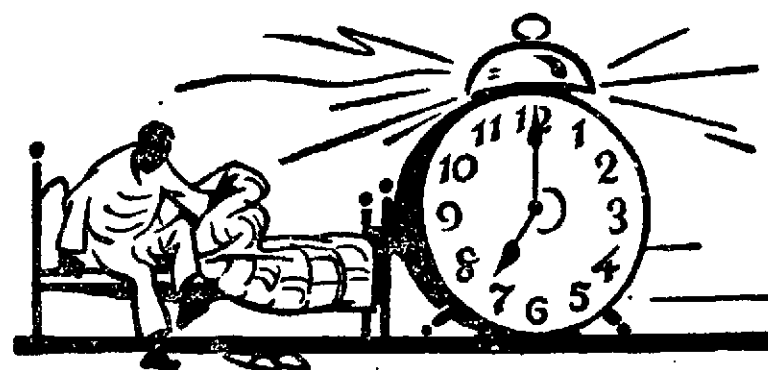
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

Pianos \$2 Per Month

and up. Player pianos, \$4.00 per month and up. Ask about our free delivery plan.

124 13th Street. **Hauschildt** MUSIC CO. Phone Oak. 7646



400,000 of those spunky neighborly alarm clocks — the cost \$1,000,000

Surely 400,000 of us like to pound the pillow o' mornings and beat the time-clock by a second's fraction. For \$1,000,000 the 400,000 of us could be up bright and early. Ready—for work.

But let us see what \$1,000,000 will do for us in our pleasure hours. Take the OWL Cigar whose mellow fragrance is insured by an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

\$1,000,000 worth of reserve leaf must be constantly curing in the OWL Warehouses. For, you know, it takes long months to make OWL leaf "ready" in fragrance. And no less than \$1,000,000 would suffice to keep that pledge—always.

A nearby cigar store holds forth its invitation to try an OWL—for 5c. And we join our "thank you" to the "thank you" of the man behind the counter.



Showing exact size of the fragrant, mellow OWL

THE MILLION DOLLAR STRAIGHT CIGAR 5¢

Branded—for your protection

M. A. GUNST BRANCH OF GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.

Whitthorne & Swan

SUCCESSORS TO
OAKLAND STORE **Hale's** OAKLAND STORE

Oakland's Store That Undersells

The best of inexpensive new merchandise within easy reach of every purse. Values of more than usual interest Tuesday.

TUESDAY-WAIST SPECIAL-TUESDAY

Odds and ends of Women's Voile and Lawn Waists, all this season's styles, but slightly soiled from handling. Some are colored and striped voiles. All have large sailor collars. Values are \$1.50. On sale Tuesday at **95c**

NEW MIDDY BLOUSES—Of Japanese crepe. Assorted wide or narrow stripes, large sailor collars and pocket. Sizes for women and misses. They are \$1.25 blouse—special for Tuesday at **85c**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HAT SHAPES—Of straw. For ages 4 to 10 years. Black, white, Copenhagen, navy, rose and gold. Special Tuesday at **15c**

WOMEN'S HOSE—Silk hose, with or without toe and heel, double or tan, irregular top. Black, white or pocket. Sizes for women and misses. Special Tuesday at **19c**

WOMEN'S SLEEVELESS VESTS—Fine weave or Swiss rib with hand-crochet yoke. Size 4, 5 and 6. All new and bought to sell at 25c. Marked special for Tuesday at each **25c**

Anther Sale TRIMMED HATS
of Beautiful
A great special for Tuesday. Hats that were marked \$6.50 and \$7.50—all cut to **\$4.75**

UNBLEACHED SHEETS—Good, and heavy, no seams. Size 12x20. 5c value at, each, **69c**

BLEACHED SHEETS—Good weight, free from dressing. Size 11x20. 5c value at, each, **79c**

HONEYCOMB SPREADS—Double bed size, heavy quality, pretty Marcelline patterns. Each, **\$1.39**

SILKOLINE COMFORTS—Double bed size, white filling. \$1.25 value at, each, **98c**

WOOL FINISH BLANKETS—Double bed size, blue and pink borders. \$3.00 value, pair, **\$2.19**

FEATHER PILLOWS—Covered with fancy art ticking. Sanitary filling. 5c value at, each, **49c**

BLEACHED MUSLIN—Extra wide, yard, **14c**

LONSDALE CAMBRIC—Soft, finished, 26 inches wide. 20c value at, yard, **15c**

DEXTER'S KNITTING COTTON

Dexter's Knitting Cotton No. 5, is being used for the American Red Cross work. We have all sizes at 5c per ball. Certain sizes cannot be obtained everywhere and the price is higher elsewhere. Show us how to do the work. Expert instructions free.

Art Dept.—Third Floor. Ball **5c**

Washington St., at Eleventh